

**Table 3.2. Summary of Existing Watershed, Fish Use, and Water Quality Conditions for Class II Streams.**

	Clise	Colin	Country	High School	Idylwood	Mackey	Monticello	Perrigo	Peters	Sears	Seidel	Tosh	Tyler's	Valley Estates	Villa Marina	Willows
<b>Land Cover</b>																
% Forest <sup>a</sup>	32%	100%	22%	20%	16%	90%	17%	26%	9%	< 1%	99%	15%	11%	8%	15%	28%
% Pasture <sup>b</sup>	0%	0%	14%	10%	1%	9%	17%	23%	1%	< 1%	1%	6%	11%	7%	0%	14%
% Landscape <sup>c</sup>	41%	0%	42%	43%	51%	1%	42%	29%	48%	15%	0%	39%	43%	50%	21%	32%
% Effective Impervious Surface <sup>d</sup>	26%	0%	22%	27%	32%	0%	23%	22%	42%	84%	0%	39%	35%	35%	64%	26%
<b>Land Use <sup>e</sup></b>																
% Commercial	0%	0%	0%	11%	2%	0%	4%	3%	5%	75%	0%	15%	17%	8%	64%	15%
% Industrial	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	8%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	8%
% Roads <sup>f</sup>	15%	0%	14%	14%	20%	0%	14%	7%	17%	22%	0%	10%	14%	19%	11%	6%
% Single-Family Residential <sup>g</sup>	48%	0%	42%	62%	59%	0%	63%	24%	46%	1%	0%	38%	43%	62%	5%	36%
% Multifamily Residential <sup>h</sup>	0%	0%	10%	0%	1%	0%	2%	24%	15%	2%	0%	23%	1%	0%	14%	0%
% Parks and undeveloped land <sup>i</sup>	36%	100%	33%	12%	19%	100%	17%	42%	8%	< 1%	100%	13%	26%	11%	6%	35%
<b>Physical Parameters</b>																
Watershed Area (Acres inside City Limits) <sup>j</sup>	73	90	212	635	152	172	264	503	1,007	364	615	276	167	172	365	453
Total Watershed Area (Acres inside and outside of City Limits) <sup>k</sup>	78	1,990	212	1,686	426	1,138	345	509	1,045	10,870	1,188	299	168	172	589	453
Total Stream Length In City (feet) <sup>l</sup>	4,815	2,260	7,210	14,650	4,330	10,230	6,125	5,455	21,325	0	22,220	10,370	2,990	3,135	3,920	13,040
Class II Stream Length In City (feet) <sup>l</sup>	1,260	2,260	5,000	8,505	3,920	4,920	3,170	4,280	12,250	0	13,260	7,215	2,020	2,010	2,470	9,835
Total Stream Length (feet) <sup>m</sup>	5,388	29,265	7,210	34,346	8,067	27,040	9,878	5,455	21,325	1,877	31,121	10,370	3,417	3,135	5,257	13,040
Class II Stream Length (feet) <sup>m</sup>	1,808	25,228	5,000	23,763	4,732	17,897	6,005	4,280	12,250	1,877	19,540	7,215	2,449	2,010	2,470	9,835
<b>Fish Use</b>																
Significant Salmonid Use (y/n) <sup>n</sup>	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	NS	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
Chinook Salmon (Washington Trout 2004 and 2005)	No	NS	No	No	No	NS	No	No	No	NS	No	No	No	No	No	No
Coho Use (Washington Trout 2004 and 2005)	Yes	NS	No	No	No	NS	Yes	No	Yes	NS	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Other Salmonid Use (Observed by Redmond Staff)	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
<b>Habitat</b>																
Large Woody Debris / 100 LF <sup>o</sup>	7.7	15	2.5	4.4	9.2	15	4.4	0.7	3.6	NA	15	3.2	1.6	1.4	3.3	3.8
Tree Canopy % Cover in Buffers <sup>p</sup>	80	97	69	67	56	82	46	36	57	NA	83	69	55	68	53	59
300-foot Buffer % Vegetated <sup>q</sup>	71%	99%	42%	57%	15%	84%	49%	21%	27%	NA	97%	43%	29%	43%	12%	53%
100-foot Buffer % Vegetated <sup>q</sup>	80%	100%	59%	78%	46%	89%	70%	22%	55%	NA	97%	74%	56%	80%	34%	69%
<b>Water Quality</b>																
Benthic Index of Biotic Integrity (B-IBI) <sup>r</sup>	28/Fair	28/Fair	20/Poor	24/Poor	20/Poor	38/Good	36/Fair	32/Fair	20/Poor	No Data	32/Fair	19/Poor	20/Poor	18/Poor	19/Poor	22/Poor
Known Water Quality Impairments <sup>s</sup>	Yes	No Data	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No Data	No Data	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
High Temperature	No	No Data	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No Data	No Data	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Low Dissolved Oxygen	No	No Data	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No Data	No Data	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
High Fecal Coliform Bacteria Concentration	Yes	No Data	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No Data	No Data	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes

Table 3.2 (continued). Summary of Existing Watershed, Fish Use, and Water Quality Conditions for Class II Streams.

	Clise	Colin	Country	High School	Idylwood	Mackey	Monticello	Perrigo	Peters	Sears	Seidel	Tosh	Tyler's	Valley Estates	Villa Marina	Willows
<b>Stormwater Influence</b>																
% Effective Impervious Surfaces <sup>t</sup>	26%	0%	22%	27%	32%	0%	23%	22%	42%	84%	0%	39%	35%	35%	64%	26%
% High AADT Right-of-way <sup>u</sup>	1.5%	0.0%	2.2%	1.7%	0.6%	0.0%	1.8%	1.4%	2.8%	5%	0.0%	1.4%	0.0%	1.2%	2.8%	1.0%
% Watershed Inside Redmond Needing Flow Control Retrofit <sup>v</sup>	36%	100%	38%	24%	18%	96%	30%	57%	36%	5%	99%	26%	29%	93%	24%	53%
% Watershed Inside Redmond Needing Basic WQ Treatment Retrofit <sup>w</sup>	33%	100%	45%	62%	20%	99%	73%	61%	29%	30%	100%	26%	85%	20%	43%	67%
# of Outfalls and Ditches <sup>x</sup>	4	0	12	11	11	0	11	16	23	0	6	6	6	5	9	4
# of Outfalls and Ditches/1,000 LF <sup>y</sup>	4.0	0.0	3.0	1.6	2.8	0.0	3.8	4.9	3.8	0.0	1.2	3.0	3.0	4.9	1.1	4.0
# of Culvert Crossings/1,000 LF Class II <sup>z</sup>	0.8	0.0	1.6	1.2	0.8	0.2	0.9	1.9	1.1	NA	0.0	0.4	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.2
# of Mapped Ditch Outfalls (or Pipes Smaller Than 12") Potentially Draining From Pollution Generating Surfaces within City Limits	1	0	3	3	0	0	1	5	23	0	3	0	0	7	2	1

AADT = Annual average daily traffic LF =

Linear feet

NA = Not applicable NS

= Not surveyed

<sup>a</sup> Forested areas were delineated using aerial photography by NHC (2006), and updated based on 2010 aerials by City of Redmond.

<sup>b</sup> Pasture areas were delineated using aerial photography by NHC (2006), and updated based on 2010 aerials by City of Redmond.

<sup>c</sup> Landscape is the area in developed watersheds that is not effective impervious. Developed areas (all areas not pasture or forest) were identified as effective impervious or landscaped based on literature values for each land use.

<sup>d</sup> Effective Impervious is the area in developed watersheds that is impervious and directly connected to the storm drain system. Developed areas (all areas not pasture or forest) were identified as effective impervious or landscaped based on literature values for each land use.

<sup>e</sup> Land use designations are parcel based and calculated by summing different land use types into the categories presented from a maintained City of Redmond Land Use GIS database. Function and structure code combinations were used for each land use type.

<sup>f</sup> Roads include the right-of-way parcel, private, and public roads.

<sup>g</sup> Single-family is further differentiated by development density. To determine the split between effective impervious and landscape, four categories of single-family were developed based on parcel size.

<sup>h</sup> Multifamily includes condos and apartments. Commercial first story with dwelling units above are included in commercial area calculation.

<sup>i</sup> Undeveloped land includes areas that are forest and pasture as well as other areas that are not developed.

<sup>j</sup> Includes stormwater conveyance and topographic based watershed.

<sup>k</sup> Total acres of stream area in and outside city limits. King County data was used outside city limits.

<sup>l</sup> Limited to the city limits.

<sup>m</sup> Not limited to the city limits; includes streams in other jurisdictions.

<sup>n</sup> Observed significant salmonid use is greater than 50 fish per 100 linear feet of channel, taken from Washington Trout stream surveys (2004 and 2005) and Redmond staff observations.

<sup>o</sup> Large Woody Debris - wood at least 10 inches in diameter and 10 feet long, in or over bankful channel counted by field crews. Weighted average of LWD density over walked channel length. Values for Colin, Mackey, and Seidel are estimated.

<sup>p</sup> Tree canopy including trees a minimum 10-foot diameter canopy within regulatory buffers (for open channel stream reaches within the city limits). Digitized from 2007 aerial photos.

<sup>q</sup> Higher values -equate to more vegetation. All vegetation excluding landscaped and mowed or plowed land is included - trees, shrubs, and unmowed grasses. Limited to city limits.

<sup>r</sup> Benthic Index of Biotic Integrity (B-IBI) scores provide a quantitative method for determining and comparing the biological condition of streams using macroinvertebrate assemblages as indicators. B-IBI score shown is the median value of all samples taken from the applicable stream. 10-25=poor, 26-37=fair, 38-45=good, 46-50=excellent.

<sup>s</sup> Waterbody is identified on the Ecology 303(d) list as a category 5 or category 4B (see Chapter 2: Regulatory Drivers) due to impairment from the indicated water quality parameter.

<sup>t</sup> Same value as presented in land use section (presented here for easy reference).

<sup>u</sup> Redmond traffic count data used to select right-of-ways where AADT is 7,500 or greater.

<sup>v</sup> Percentage was calculated using the entire watershed area within Redmond minus areas that are currently forested, flow control exempt, or areas contributing runoff to a flow control facility designed to attenuate flows to match forested hydrology from 1/2 the 2-year through the 50-year storm event.

<sup>w</sup> Percentage was calculated using the entire watershed area within Redmond minus areas that currently contribute runoff to a basic treatment facility or are currently forest or pasture.

<sup>x</sup> Number of mapped stormwater outfalls or ditches draining pollution generating surfaces that discharge to a stream, for all stream classes within the city limits.

<sup>y</sup> Outfalls and ditches draining pollution generating surfaces per 1,000 LF on all stream classes within the city limits.

<sup>z</sup> Mapped culvert crossings (street, driveway, or utility) per 1,000 LF on mapped Class II stream channels in each watershed within the city limits. Does not include trail bridges, long storm pipes, pipe outfalls, or piped sections of stream headwaters (even if mapped in culvert layer). Multiple parallel culverts are counted as one crossing.